

**3415. JACARANDA OVALIFOLIA.****Jacaranda.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

An ornamental Brazilian tree for the South. (See No. 3180, Inventory No. 7.) Distributed.

**3416. EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA.****Touart.**

From Algeria. Donated by Dr. Bourlier, Reghaia, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

"This Eucalyptus is a native of the southwest coast of Western Australia and is there called *Touart*, *Tooart*, *Tewart*, or *White-gum*. It is remarkable for the strength of its wood, which is heavy, tough, and almost impossible to split. It is used in ship-building and in wheelwright work. It is said to occur always in limestone regions in West Australia. It is easily recognized by its flower bud, the operculum of which is much larger than the capsule below. It is as yet but little known in Algeria, but is recommended very highly by Dr. Trabut for general planting. It has succeeded very well in Algeria, wherever planted, and grows very rapidly." (*Swingle*.) Distributed.

**3417. AMBROSINIA BASSII.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

A native Algerian aroid with most curious flowers which are fertilized by snails. Of botanical interest only. Distributed.

**3418. CERATONIA SILIQUA.****Carob.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

Sample pods of the carob, commonly grown around Algiers. (See No. 3112, Inventory No. 7.)

**3419. VITIS VINIFERA.****Grape.**

From Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, 1899.  
*Shafston Muscat*. Distributed.

**3420. OPUNTIA GYMNOCARPA.****Spineless cactus.**

From La Plata, Argentina. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 198), 1899.

"The plant will withstand heavy frosts. Almost entirely without spines. Fruits yellow, edible, sweet. Sugar is made from this fruit, there being a company at Salta for that purpose. When refined it is like cane sugar. A sirup called 'arrobe' is also made from the fruits. The stems are eaten greedily by cattle. It is a good fodder." (*Fairchild*.)

This species furnishes excellent fodder for cattle on the dry plains of northern Argentina. It should be carefully tested in the Southwest. It is considered by Weber to be a form of *Opuntia ficus-indica*. Distributed.

**3421. CEREUS JAMACARU.****Daiacame.**

From Argentine Republic. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 199), 1899.

"The fruit is sweet, red, the size of a goose egg, and has many very small seeds. The fruits are absolutely without spines. The flesh is refreshing. The plant grows where it is moist and wet, a light sandy soil being necessary. For Florida and Arizona." (*Fairchild*.) Distributed.

**3422. OPUNTIA QUIMILO.****Quimilo.**

From La Plata, Argentina. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 196), 1899.

This species comes from the provinces of Santiago and Cordova. It has long spines. "Fruit yellow, with many seeds, very agreeable, sweet. Grows 9 or 10 feet